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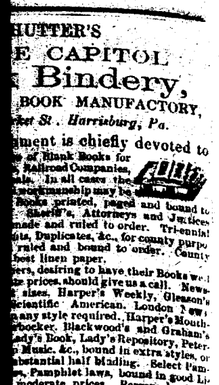

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RUNES, RAISINS, &C.
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Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.
FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.
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UT and FRUIT STORE, is always
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BREAD & PIES always on hand.
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61-tf
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To G. W. MATSELL & Co.,
Pr. of New York Police Gazette,
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BASE.—Having pur-
to manufacture the CORELITE
AL TEETH, I am now prepared to
his new and beautiful principle,
the 1/4 style, or silver plate, as
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MURPHY & McPIKE,
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TOOTH, SHAVING,
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d expeditiously executed at the
"ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1863. NO. 50.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

...r annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time
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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both the body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are sadly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

perfect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII.—NEW SERIES.

A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscriptions to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona.

Altoona, May 22, 1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribhr would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

July 25, 1861.-tf. H. R. MYERS.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE.

GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at the Altoona House, one day in each month during the year 1863, viz:—January 9th Feb. 10th and March 10th. At Mrs. Ward's National Hotel, Tyrone, on the 8th of January, 9th of Feb. and 9th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Dr. Levingston has formed a copartnership with a squaw who has spent all her life as a doctress, and her wonderful cures throughout the United States have astonished thousands. She is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is called the "Belle of the Prairies."

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

W. LEVINGSTON, M. D.
Nov. 26, 1862-tf. Miss BELL MOON.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

NOTICE.—I would hereby notify those who are owing me small bills for meat that I have placed their accounts in the hands of John W. Humes, Esq., for collection, not for the purpose of suing them out, but merely for collection. (as I have not time to go around and see each person) and I wish all those upon whom he may call to be prepared to square up old accounts and start anew. In the meantime I will continue to keep on hand as fine an article of beef, pork, or mutton, as can be found in this section, and respectfully invite all my customers to call as usual.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf. M. RUNYEN.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Choice Poetry.

THE HEMPEN CRAVAT.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

The Southern costume—have you heard of it, sirs?—
Is a single shirt-collar and a big pair of spurs;
'Tis airy for summer, there's no doubt of that,
But not half so neat as a hempen cravat.

To begin with a collar: suppose a long march
In the hot, broiling sun, what becomes of the starch?
Why, it wilts down with sweat—a nasty thing, that,
Which is never the case with the hempen cravat.

Their spurs may be good till a battle begins,
But won't they be likely to scratch their own shins
When they come to retreat? for they may come to that,
But they cannot retreat with the hempen cravat!

Oh, the hempen cravat is an elegant thing!
For once, on your neck, it gives you full swing:
These hot Southern gentlemen ought to like that,
For they all want to swing—in the hempen cravat!

'Tis as cheap as 'tis useful—a blessing, to-day,
When the South owing millions has nothing to pay:
So, to show our good will, (they've but little of that,)
We'll furnish them, gratis, the hempen cravat!

We try it on Pat, when he snatches a knife
And slithers the wind-pipe of mother or wife;
He was crazy with whiskey—no matter for that:
He must die like a dog in the hempen cravat!

What is Pat's little frolic to what they have done?
'Tis the foulest conspiracy under the sun:
The treason of Arnold was nothing to that,
Yet *he* richly deserved the hempen cravat!

They plotted, like him with no wrongs to repay;
How could they be wronged when they had their own way?
They bullied the North—we submitted to that,
And, once in a while, to the hempen cravat!

They wasted our treasure, by putting in Cobb
To shell it out freely—in other words, rob;
When the country was bankrupt—he brought us to that—
He resigned, and ran off from the hempen cravat!

We had a few arsenals, so they employed
A traitor to empty them—Brigadier Floyd;
He sent our arms South, for this and for that,
And stripped us of all—but the hempen cravat!

Our gold in their pockets, our guns in their hands,
Of course we must listen to all their demands;
They will break up the Union—what say ye to that?
My answer, brave boys, is the hempen cravat!

By the blood of our sires, that on Bunker's old hill,
Was poured out like water, (it flows in us still!)
We will crush them or perish, (no danger of that!)
With swords and with shot, and the hempen cravat!

Should we happen to meet with those bold pirateers,
They'll find a queer slip-knot tied under their ears,
And swift at the yard-arm—a gallus place, that!—
They'll dance a gay jig in the hempen cravat!

Then work all your rope-walks, and working them, sing,
"Oh, the hempen cravat is a wonderful thing!"
Who can mention a better, may take my old hat,
But till then I go for the hempen Cravat!

Select Miscellany.

THE WHITE HAT.

AN INCIDENT OF THE PRESENT WAR.

"You see," said the sergeant, "the redoubt nearest to us was on the hill to the right, and in Fort Donelson. It was only an earthwork, but pretty well built, and protected by some tolerable heavy guns on that side of the fort.

"My regiment held a very good position in a sort of corner made by a hill and a small wood. We could hide among the trees somewhat, and pick off the artillery-men in the redoubt whenever they showed themselves. That's why we were stationed there; we were sharp shooters, you know, and had first rate rifles.

"There were some pretty sharp shots on t'other side, too. Some of those Mississippi and Arkansas fellows are regular devils at shooting straight, and it wasn't safe for us to cut any capers in plain sight of them.

"My captain was killed by one of them. He was a hair-brained chap, was Morrison, and seemed to put himself in the way of danger, rather than not. The gold stripes on his trowsers and cap made him a good mark, and when he went down the hill to a little clump of bushes to see about posting our two howitzers there, so we could shell the redoubt, I judged likely he wouldn't come back.

"He didn't. Our first lieutenant and five men went down and brought his body in when the enemy let up a bit, and I noticed he was hit on the head. It was good shooting, sir, at long range. There ar'n't many can hit a man a mile off; much less hit his head; and I don't doubt the fellow aimed just where he hit.

"We held that position through nearly the whole fight. The sortie that drove McClernand back and took Schwartz's Battery, was not in our direction. That was on the other side, along the road, to our left. When the reinforcements came and helped McClernand we joined in, and followed the rebels as they retreated, till we took the redoubt.

"Fighting so long from one position, we got pretty well acquainted with the enemy. There was only a few who dared show themselves much on the outside of the outwork towards us. They were the crack shots and only showed their heads long enough to take aim and fire.

"The best among them was a man with a white hat—one of those tall white felt hats, you know, that country fellows wear. He had a ribbon tied round it, and it made a tip-top mark. But he was cunning as a weazel. He'd set the hat upon his ramrod, just over the edge of the breastwork, and go off a few yard's from it to fire if one of our fellows went out to shoot the hat, supposing the hat had a head in it, and a bullet would come whistling mighty close—close enough to make a hole sometimes! and old white hat would jump up, wave his arms and yell so you could have heard him a mile.

"There were about twenty of us who were called the best riflemen of the regiment. I hope you won't think I'm bragging, sir, when I say I was one of them. I've done some deer and turkey shooting in my time down on the Mississippi; have handled a rifle ever since I was big enough to lift one.

"Well, we all had a crack at this fellow with the white hat, over and over again but somehow we couldn't hit him. We scared him though.—I saw his hat come up above the parapet, and knew it was on the ramrod again; so says I to Janers, one of my men,

"Janers, you shoot at that, but keep covered, and then when he rises I'll fetch him.

"So Janers blazed away at the tile, but like a fool he went right out on the hill do do it. We could see a little whiff of smoke about a rod from the hat, and up jumped the rascal, yelling and dancing like mad. I let drive at him, but just as I was getting my sight, poor Janers staggered back, shot through the stomach, and fell over, right at my feet. That unsteadied my aim a little, and I missed; but I reckon the pill must have come mighty close, for white hat did not show himself so much afterward.

"I suppose he killed as many as eight of our crack shots at one time and another. It made us mad I can tell you; but he seemed to be bewitched, somehow, so that we couldn't hit him.

"At last one of our lieutenants came along and asked what we were doing all huddled together, that way. I told him, and he laughed.

"'Can't hit him, hey?' says he; 'well I don't think much of your shooting.'

"Just then the white hat showed himself a second.

"'There!' says the lieutenant, 'why didn't you fix him then? You've got to be spry, that's all.

"'It's a pretty long range, sir,' said I.

"I was a little nettled at the way he spoke, for I thought I'd made some good shots; and then again, I never liked him much. He was a dandified fellow, with curly hair, and always had his chin shaved clean, and his moustaches waxed and a new uniform, and patent leather boots and clean gloves, no matter how ragged and dirty the men were. He was only a second lieutenant, but was rich, and I always thought he wanted to put on airs.

"'Yes,' said he, 'it is a good looking shot, but some of you ought to make it out. Now suppose I try myself. Who'll lend me his gun?'

"I picked up poor Janers' rifle and handed it to him. 'You can have that to keep,' says I, 'if you want it. The owner will never call for it.'

"He smiled, but looked sort of sorrowful, and examined the sights like a man who had seen a rifle before, anyway.

"'Shall I load it for you, sir,' says I, a little impudently; 'you'll soil your gloves.'

"He didn't answer me, but did better. He pulled off his gloves—nice washed leather ones, clean and white as they could be—handed them to me to hold, like if I'd been his servant, while he loaded the rifle. That stopped my mouth.

"When he'd got the piece loaded and capped, vary carefully he went right out where Janers had stood when he was hit. Thinks I, there's a bad go for the tailors and bootmakers? A bullet kicked up the dust within three feet of him; but he kept stepping round so that nobody could have drawn a bead on him to save his life; while he looked sharp for the man with the white hat through a double barrelled field glass.

"Directly, he dropped on one knee, let the glass swing on its strap, raised the rifle and fired.

"He came back to the place where I stood, between the trees, and looked for some time through the glass again.

"I did not like to believe that he had succeeded; but couldn't judge very well then, for the rebels came pouring out of the fort within a few minutes, something like ten thousand strong, and tried to cut their way through our lines to the left. Our troops were driven off, as you know, sir, nearly half a mile, and had to be reinforced before they could make a stand. When they did the rebels began to retreat in their turn, and our troops to follow. My regiment was ordered to join in this pursuit, and had a place near the head of the column.—The rebels fought well there; but we fought better, and after standing their ground, falling back only an inch at a time, for about two hours, we got them fairly in motion.

"The further we drove them the faster they went; and when their ranks broke we gave them a good dose, I tell you. We took back Schwartz's battery, and turned it upon them. That started them on a run, and it became a rout.

"Some officers, more plucky than the rest, wanted them to make a stand at the redoubt, when they got to it; but we crowded them a little too hard, and they didn't feel safe outside of Donelson. It was a bayonet charge that rushed them from the outwork; they don't like bayonet charges.

"As I was forward with my regiment near the van, I was among the first to enter the redoubt. We ran up the Stars and Stripes as quick as we could, and Lord! you ought to have heard the cheering that came from everybody in sight of the flag.

"The next thing of course, was to turn the guns of the outwork upon Donelson, and I went at it with a squad of men. While I was overseeing the job somebody touched me on the shoulder. I looked aroound, and saw my popinjay lieutenant, with a fine white handkerchief tied round his head, to cover a big, ugly sabre cut on his forehead.

"'Hello, sir!' says I; 'the scoundrels have spoiled your face!'

"'Bah!' says he, 'you don't think I'll ever be sorry to show that, do you? Come here a minute.'

"He started off to the parapet, and I followed him to an angle, where a poor devil lay flat on his face.

"'Do you see that?' asked the lieutenant.

"I looked, and saw that the dead man had a hole in his jacket just back of his shoulder, in one hand he held a white hat with a red band around it, and in the other a ramrod. The lieutenant's bullet had taken him just where he said—under the shoulder blade.

"'I'll take that hat for a trophy,' says the lieutenant. He picked it up and counted the holes in it. They were thirty-eight. 'We all did some pretty good shooting, sergeant,' says he."

AN ASTONISHED DEALER.—A dealer advertised eye-glasses, by the aid of which a person could easily read the finest print. A well dressed man called at the counter one day to be fitted to a pair of spectacles. As he remarked that he had never worn any, some were handed to him that magnified very little. He could look hard through them upon the book set before him, but declared he could make out nothing. Another pair of stronger power were saddled upon his nose, but unsuccessfully as before. Further trials were made, until at length the almost discouraged dealer passed to him a pair which magnified more than all the rest in his stock. The customer, quite as impatient as the merchant at having to try so many, put on the last pair and glowered through them at the printed page with all his might.

"Can you read that now?" inquired the dealer, pretty certain that he had hit it right this time, at any rate.

"Sure, not a bit," was the reply.

"Can you read at all?" said the merchant, unable to conceal his vexation any longer.

"Rade at all is it?" cried the customer, "there's not a single word among them that I can identify the fatures uv."

"I say, do you know how to read?" exclaimed the dealer, impatiently.

"Out wid ye!" shouted the Irishman, throwing down the spectacles in a huff. "If I could read, what 'ud I be after byin' a pair of spectacles for? Ye chate the paple wid the idea that yer glasses 'ud help 'em to rade print aisy; but it's a big lie it is! Ah, ye blackguart, ye thought I'd buy 'em without tryin' em!'

☞ Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'll eat it.

NO PEACE.

The Richmond *Dispatch* has an editorial on the propositions of Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., for a national peace convention. The following are a few extracts:

"And are we to be invited while the smoke is still ascending from our towns—while our fields lie untilled from the abduction of our slaves—while the blood of our citizens murdered in cold blood is yet crying to Heaven for vengeance—to clasp the red hands of the assassins, and call them brothers? The man must be permanently and hopelessly mad who can for a moment imagine it. Mr. Brooks tells his friends that some European monarchy will take advantage of the lassitude consequent upon the powerful exertions both sections are making, and conquer them both. In return, we assure him that the people of these Confederate States would infinitely prefer being the vassals of France or England—nay, they would prefer being serfs of Russia—to becoming in any manner whatever associated, politically or otherwise, with the Yankee States. To any other fate than that they are prepared to submit, if it should please God to order it. But to a re-union with the vile brood that is seeking their destruction they will never submit on any terms which it is possible for the ingenuity of man to devise, or even to imagine. If the whole Yankee race should fall down in the dust to-morrow and pray us to be their masters we would spurn them like slaves.—Our only wish is to be separated from them finally and for ever—never to see the face of one of them again; never to hear the voice of another Yankee on the south side of the Potomac or the north—to have no traffic and no intercourse of any description whatever with them. We are fighting for separation, and we will have it if it costs the life of every man in the Confederate States.

"We are aware that many persons believe that the party of which Brooks and Van Buren are representatives desire and design to restore peace and that at present they dare not speak out their sentiments, which are in favor of separation. We do not believe they are in favor of any such thing. They would like peace on condition of our return to the Union, and they are fools enough to believe that a majority of the people in the Confederacy are in favor of re-union. They would restore the commercial supremacy of the North, and especially of the city of New York, which is gone forever if the Union is not restored. But they are as bitterly opposed to separation as Lincoln himself, or any of the thieves and murderers who lead his armies. In the event of a refusal to return to the Union, they would to a man unite in hounding on the assassins who are desolating our country and murdering our people as fiercely as they have ever been hounded on by Beecher and Hale.—They look only to their pockets when they preach of reconciliation and restoration. If the same object could be effected by entirely destroying the people of the Southern States, and they thought it as easy to do, they would recommend it as the best of all possible policy. Let them be satisfied, however. President Davis expressed the sentiment of the entire Confederacy in his speech the other night, when he said the people would sooner unite with a nation of hyenas than with the detestable Yankee nation. Anything but that, English colonization, French vassalage, Russian serfdom, all, all are preferable to any association with the Yankees."

BE TRUTHFUL ALWAYS.

Two country lads came at an early hour to a market town, and arranging their little stands, sat down to wait for customers. One was furnished with fruits and vegetables of the boy's own raising, and the other supplied with clams and fish. The market hours passed along, and each little merchant saw with pleasure his store steadily decreasing, and an equivalent in silver bits shining in his money cup. The last melon lay on Harry's stand when a gentleman came by, and placing his hand upon it, said: "What a large melon; I think I must have this for my dinner. What do you ask for it my boy?"

"The melon is the last I have, sir; and though it looks very fair, there is an unsound spot on the other side," said the boy, turning it over.

"So there is," said the man; "I think I will not take it." "But," he added, looking into the boy's fine countenance, "is it very business like to point out the defects of your fruit to customers?"

"It is better than to be dishonest, sir," said the boy modestly.

"You are right, my little fellow; always remember that principle and you will find favor with God, and man also. You have nothing else I wish for this morning, but I shall remember your little stand in future."

"Are those clams fresh?" he continued, turning to Ben. Wilson's stand.

"Yes, sir; fresh this morning, I caught them myself," was the reply; and a purchase being made, the gentleman went away.

"Henry, what a fool you were to show the gentleman that spot on the melon. Now, you can take it home for your pains, or throw it away.—How much wiser is he about those clams that I caught yesterday. Sold them for the same price I did the fresh ones. He would never have looked at the melon until he had gone away."

"Ben., I would not tell a fie, or act one either, for twice what I have earned this morning. Besides, I shall be better off in the end, for I have gained a customer, and you have lost one."

And so it proved, for the next day the gentleman bought nearly all his fruits and vegetables of Harry, but never invested another penny at the stand of his neighbor. Thus the season passed; the gentleman finding that he could always get a good article of Harry, continually patronized him, and sometimes talked with him a few moments about his future hopes and prospects. To become a merchant was his ambition, and when the winter came on, the gentleman wanted a boy, a boy that he could trust for his store, decided on giving Harry the place. Steadily and surely he advanced in the confidence of his employer, until, having passed through the various gradations of clerkship, he became at length an honored partner in the firm.

☞ Mike, a Hartford hostler, was ordered to saddle one of the horses and bring him to the door. After considerable delay Mike at length led up the gallant steed, but with the pummel of the saddle turned unambitiously tailward. The proprietor shortly appeared, and asked Mike if that was the way they put on the saddle in the old country. A sudden gleam of intelligence shot across the honest face of the Irishman, as he burst out with the air of one who has discovered a secret: 'Faith yer honor, an' sure, I didn't observe which way the horse stood.'

☞ 'Mamma,' said Master Harry, 'how fat Amelia has grown!'

'Yes,' replied his mamma; but don't say 'fat,' dear; say 'stout.'

At the dinner-table on the following day Harry was asked if he would take any fat.

'No, thank you,' said Harry, 'I'll take some stout.'

SLANDER.

"Who stabs my name would stab my person too, did not the hangman's axe lie in the way.

"The man who attempts to rise in the world by pulling his neighbor down is unfit to be elevated, and mankind will do well to keep him where he is, unless they wish to make a heartless tyrant.—The woman who can go from house to house and as she opens her budget of evil reports, begs you not to mention it on any account, it would so grieve her that it would get abroad, and the poor creature would be injured, and repeats the same wherever she goes, is not only a suspicious character but she proclaims herself a very vixen."

REV. T. G. GARVER.

The individual who penned the following must have had some conception of the evil of Slander, or he could not have depicted it so horribly.

"'Twas night and such a night as earth ne'er saw before. Murky clouds veiled the fair face of the heavens, and gave to pitchy darkness a still deeper dye. The moon had fled; the stars had closed their eyes, for deeds were doing which they dare not look upon. For a time the pure streams became stagnant and ceased to flow. The mountains trembled; the forest dropped its leaves; the flowers lost their fragrance and whithered; all nature became desolated; in glee serpents hissed, harpies screamed, and satyrs revelled beneath Upas; domestic beasts crept near to the abode of man; the lion relinquished his half-eaten prey; the tigar ran howling to his lair, and even the hyena quitted his repast over dead men's bones. Man alone of all earth's creatures slept, but sleep, as if in the bodings of some half-known calamity, sat brooding over his mind. Aspiring youth would mutter of blasted hopes long cherished; young, fair and gifted maidens would start and, trembling, weep their injured innocence.—Mothers, too, would half awake and press the trembling nurslings to their breasts, and breathe to heaven another prayer for their protection.—On such a night, hell yawned and gave to earth a SLANDERER."

"I DID AS THE REST DID"

This tame yielding spirit—this doing "as the rest did"—has ruined thousands.

A young man is invited by vicious companions to visit the theatre, or gambling room, or other haunts of licentiousness. He becomes dissipated, spends his time, loses his credit, squanders his property, and at last sinks into an untimely

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1863.

The News.

We do not feel inclined, to-day, to speculate upon army appointments, resignations or movements. The news of Gen. Burnside's resignation, and the reported relieving of Gens. Sumner and Franklin of their commands, must take the public by surprise. The cause is unknown to us, and with others we await anxiously the desired information.—It appears to us like a suspension of operations in the direction of Richmond, but it may be just the reverse. The command of the noble Army of the Potomac now devolves upon the man who has won for himself the appellation of the "fighting General."

It is reported that Gen. Butler is again to assume command of the Department of the Gulf, and we hope the report is true. He is the man for that position. If the Government will give him the men he will give the rebels a "fire in the rear" which will soon silence them. He is in favor of organising and arming the blacks, and he is just the man to carry it through. Let the government second him in his undertakings and he will have Jeff. Davis in his power long before Jeff's minions will be able to carry out his proclamation against the Yankee outlaw.

From the West we have the news that Gen. Gorman has ascended White River to Duval's Bluff and Des Arc, taking about 150 prisoners, two columbiads and 200 small arms.

From New Orleans we have reports that one of our Gunboats, the Winona, had been sunk by the South battery at Port Hudson, below Vicksburg. Also, that Stonewall Jackson had reinforced Vicksburg with 40,000 men.

The New York Legislature has at length effected an organization by electing Mr. Callicot, Union Democrat, the Republican candidate, Speaker of the House.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEAR FALMOUTH, Jan. 21, 1863.

At last the army moves. Yesterday the following order was read to all on parade, and we at once took up the line of march for Dixie.

Where we go first I cannot now tell you, but the Rebels know we are moving. It is, however, now too late for them to avert the impending blow. Perhaps, ere this, you have heard of our having struck a blow. The storm, last night, was fearful, but it is not yet very cold, and we hope it will not be the means of again saving the Rebel hordes.

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
Camp near Falmouth, Va., Jan. 20, 1863. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.—The Commanding General announces to the Army of the Potomac that they are about to meet the enemy once more.

The late brilliant actions in North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, have divided and weakened the enemy on the Rappahannock, and the auspicious moment seems to have arrived to strike a great and mortal blow to the Rebellion, and to gain the decisive victory which is due to the country.

Let the gallant soldiers of so many brilliant battle-fields accomplish the achievement, and a fame the most glorious awaits them.

The Commanding General calls for the firm and united action of officers and men, and, under the providence of God, the Army of the Potomac will have taken the great step towards restoring peace to the country, and the Government to its rightful authority.

By Command of Major-General Burnside.

LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant-Adjutant General.

Burnside's address to his troops was issued about noon on Tuesday. Immediately afterwards, Franklin's and Hooker's Grand Divisions moved off by the rear of Sumner's Grand Division, on the Rappahannock. The rain commenced immediately after they began their march, and they made slow progress.

Since the above was placed in type we learn that the army did not move, in consequence of the heavy rain storm which set in about the time the above orders was issued.

The following news from the papers of this morning, will doubtless take the people by surprise:

RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

Farewell Address to the Troops.

Rumored Removal of Gens. Sumner and Franklin.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
January 26th, 1863. }

This forenoon Gen. Burnside turned over the command of the Army of the Potomac to Gen. Hooker, who came to the headquarters for that purpose. As soon as the change became known, a considerable number of superior officers called on Gen. Burnside and took their parting leave with many regrets. The following is Gen. Burnside's address to the army:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp near Falmouth, January 26.—General Orders No. 9.—By direction of the President of the United States, the commanding General this day transfers the command of this army to Major General Joseph Hooker.

The short time that he has directed your movements has not been fruitful of victory, or any considerable advancements of our lines, but it has again demonstrated an amount of courage, patience and endurance that under more favorable circumstances would have accomplished great results. Continue to exercise these virtues. Be true to your devotion to your country and the principles you have sworn to maintain. Give to the brave and skillful General who has long been identified with your organization and who is now your commander your full and cordial support and you will deserve success.

I take an affectionate leave of the entire army, from which he separates with so much regret, he may be pardoned if he bids an especial, farewell to his long tried associates of the 9th corps. His prayers are that God may be with you and grant you continued success until the rebellion is crushed.

By command of

MAJ. GEN. BURNSIDE.

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

It is understood that Generals Sumner and Franklin have also been relieved from the commands of the right and left grand divisions, but the names of their successors have not been divulged, if appointed. General Burnside with most of his staff have been allowed thirty days leave of absence. They will go to New York. The weather is warm and pleasant and the mud is fast drying up.

A Remarkable Editorial.

"THE YANKEES HOLD ALL THEY HAVE EVER HELD"—"ANOTHER YEAR'S PROGRESS TO MAKE THEM MASTERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY."

From the Richmond Examiner of Jan. 20.

It is not altogether an empty boast on the part of the Yankees that they hold all they ever have held, and that another year or two of such progress as they have already made will find them masters of the Southern Confederacy. They who think independence is to be achieved by brilliant but inconsequential victories, would do well to look with the natural eye at the magnitude of Yankee possessions in our country. Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri are claimed as constituent parts of the Confederation; they are as much in the power of Lincoln as Maine and Minnesota. The pledge, once deemed foolish by the South, that he would "hold, occupy and possess" all the forts belonging to the United States Government, has been redeemed almost to the letter by Lincoln. Forts Pickens and Morgan we will retain, but with these exceptions, all the strongholds on the seaboard, from Fortress Monroe to the Rio Grande, are in the hands of the enemy.

Very consoling and very easy to say that it was impossible to prevent all this, and that the occupation of the outer edge of the Republic amounts to nothing. Drewry's Bluff and Vicksburg give the lie to the first assertion, and the onward movement of Rosecrans towards Alabama, the presence of Grant in North Mississippi, and of Curtis in Middle Arkansas, to say nothing of Banks at New Orleans and Baton Rouge, to set at rest the silly dream that a thin strip of sea-coast only is in the possession of our foes. The truth is, the Yankees are in great force in the very heart of the Confederacy; they swarm on all our borders, they threaten every important city yet belonging to us, and nearly two hundred thousand of them are within two days' march of the Confederate capital. This is no fiction. It is a fact so positive that none can deny it.

Nor is this all. The President tells us, in his message, that the troubles with the Indian tribes have been removed, and no further difficulties is anticipated. The intelligence we obtain from private and trustworthy sources does not confirm the President's sanguine assertions. The trouble with the Cherokees was, in great part, due to the fact that some seven or eight thousand of them, now in arms, had not received a cent of pay for fourteen months. It is true that paper money has been sent them, and ere now, it is to be hoped, has reached its destination. But Indians do not like paper money. Still it would answer the purpose if General Albert Pike remained to disburse it, and to allay their prejudices, which he, of all men in the Confederacy, is best able to do. Pike, however, has resigned, for good reasons, doubtless, and a person said not to be the most competent is left in his stead. Under these circumstances, we shall be fortunate indeed if we escape further trouble with the Indians. Moreover, we get from Missouri members and others, distressing accounts of the condition of affairs in Arkansas.

General Hindman is very far from being a favorite, even among his own people, and so destitute are some of the new levies who have volunteered to come out of Missouri to join our armies, that whole battallions of them have been seen marching barefoot through snow three inches deep. Add to this the fact that, so far as the public is permitted to know, New Mexico and Arizona are, for the time being, lost to us, and that the state of disaffection in Tennessee and Mississippi (growing out of the appointment of incompetent officers and the fancied neglect of that country by the Confederate Government—not far from any lack of fervor in the cause,) which President Davis' visit was intended to heal, is likely to revive under the depressing influence of Bragg's retreat and his continuance in command—add all this to the foregoing, and it will be seen that the Yankees have much to encourage them in the prosecution of the war, and we not a little to excite serious apprehensions as to the future.

The remedy for this state of things is obvious. It lies in the extension and rigid enforcements of that law to which we owe our salvation. We must bring out the conscripts and diminish exemptions. If this is done, the chapter of failures in the Southwest will come to an end. The history of the battle in that region has been sufficiently uniform to justify a conclusion which shall not be chargeable with the vices of hasty generalization. It has not been so much for a want of brains as for a want of men that we have been compelled to lose the fruits of some of the best fighting that has been done in this war. At Donelson, at Shiloh, at Perryville and at Murfreesboro, the story has been always the same—victories achieved against great odds, snatched away by overwhelming reinforcements to the enemy.

As the past has been so will the future be, unless something is done, and that speedily, to fill up the shattered ranks of our armies in the West. Exemptions must be diminished. The system of details must be adopted. Young men must not be permitted to evade their duty by slipping into safe places. Complaisant friends must turn a deaf ear to their entreaties. Able-bodied men must not be allowed to stay at home on the pretext of attending to twenty negroes. Here in Virginia there are, in many places, contiguous plantations, numbering in the aggregate hundreds of slaves, without a solitary white man left to guard them. The gentle authority of ladies has been found amply sufficient to control the obedient African population.

With the first opening of spring comes the last tremendous shock of this war. Many of the Yankee troops are nine months' men. More are enlisted for two years, their time expiring in May next. Up to that time they will be available, and we may be very sure that all the fighting that can possibly be gotten out of them will be had before they are allowed to go home. They outnumber us two to one. There is a limit to the endurance of the brave men at Tullahoma, Grenada and Vicksburg. They must be sustained, strengthened, reinforced. If within the next two months we do not add seventy-five or a hundred thousand men to our forces in the Southwest we shall come to grief. If we do add them, we are safe beyond peradventure, and next summer will witness the final triumph of our arms.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MONITOR FLEET—Of the nine iron-clad batteries of the "Monitor" class, the Passaic, Patapsco, and the Montauk are awaiting active operations in the waters of North Carolina. Two others, the Nahant and the Weehawken, are *en voyage* to join them at the rendezvous at Beaufort. The remaining four are situated as follows: The Sangamon is to be ready to sail on the 17th instant, and the Nantucket about the 10th of February; the Catskill will be finished in a week, and the Lehigh was launched on Saturday last, at Chester. Thus it will be seen that the first series of nine iron-clad Ericsson batteries are all afloat; five of them being in service, and two more about to go into commission.

This is certainly good progress.

All of the five that are in service have been tried in severe weather at sea, and every one has proven herself equal to the emergencies of our stormy coast. Their next ordeal—and we hope to hear of it soon—will be the trial by battle, out of which we feel confident they will come in triumph.

THE ARMIES OF THE WORLD.—The peace establishment of Austria consists of 740,000 soldiers, and yet Austria has a population only five millions larger than that of the United States, counting in all its provinces. Prussia maintains a still larger army in proportion to her population, having 720,000 soldiers in time of peace in a population of 17,000,000. France with a population of 37,000,000, has a military peace establishment of 630,000 men. The army of Russia is relatively the smallest, being but 850,000 in a population of 70,000,000. These European armies are not militia, occupied in productive pursuits in times of peace, but professional soldiers, kept in constant equipment and preparation for service. There are so many thousand men taken constantly from productive labor, and maintained by the labor of the remainder of the people, and so are the citizens under arms in this country.

From Captain Palmer, of Anderson Troop.

The following letter has just been received from Captain PALMER, by a gentleman residing in Philadelphia:

BALTIMORE, January 22, 1863.—*My Dear Sir:* I have succeeded in making my escape from rebeldom, and will be at home in a day or two, after a visit to Washington. I am much agrieved to hear the troubles existing in the Anderson Cavalry, and all the more so when I think that they might never have occurred, had I not unfortunately been taken prisoner before the completion of its organization. I have read General ROSECRANS' Field Order, No. 6, and approve every word of it. Nothing can excuse such an act of insubordination, and no extenuating circumstances prevent history from recording that over half the regiment "marched to the rear to the sound of the enemy's cannon."

Remembering the character of the men, most of whom I recruited personally, and the admirable manner in which they behaved when LONGSTREET threatened the Cumberland Valley, I find it difficult to realize that, in four months, they could so utterly have lost all patriotic spirit and soldierly pride; and cannot but believe that they will yet prove themselves worthy of their colors, and of the name of "Pennsylvanians." Better material was never summoned to battle, in any age or country, than that which composed this regiment at the time of its organization. But it would appear that lack of discipline has produced its usual and normal effects.

If it were possible for the gallant conduct of a part to atone for the defection of a majority, it has been fully done by "the noble three hundred."—Their heroism has shown what the regiment might have been had the spirit of discontent and insubordination not entered into it. I heard of the death of ROSENGARTEN and WARD from the rebels while yet in captivity. They had been my companions-in-arms for a year, and no one knew better than myself the gallant stuff they were made of. I fondly hoped the news untrue, but on my return the unwelcomed confirmation is forced on me that these brave soldiers have perished in their generous rivalry—each to outdo the other in deeds of daring and loyal self-devotion.

I hear that some of the friends of the insubordinate members of the regiment have, in my absence, charged that there was some deception in the representations made at the time of recruiting the regiment. After I reach Philadelphia I desire that all such individuals should call on me, and present personally, any charges of deception, and any other complaints or charges whatsoever; or, if they prefer, make them public through the newspaper press, that I may have the opportunity of satisfying their authors of the injustice of them.—But as the condition of the regiment requires my immediate presence at Nashville, I request that all such persons should prefer their charges during my stay (of a few days) in Philadelphia, or else, by implification, acknowledge that they were mistaken.

The regiment was authorized by the Secretary of War, in consequence of an earnest request made to that effect by Gen. BUELL, who then commanded the Department of the Cumberland. That General considered the "Anderson Cavalry," from the character of its material, &c., peculiarly well fitted to be attached to his headquarters in the field to act as escort, scout, make reconnoissances, and perform such duties as the old Troop had done, together with other and still more honorable service which the old Troop could not perform from its inferior numbers. Gen. BUELL not only intended it for this purpose, but stipulated expressly that it should be composed of the same quality of men as the old troop, in order that they might be fit for the intended position.

It is true that the whole regiment is not needed for a "body guard," so called—but daily alternate details would have been made and the *whole* would have been attached to headquarters, and have been on hand for any service requiring intelligence and spirit. After my capture, and before the regiment reached the West, Gen. BUELL was relieved, and Gen. ROSECRANS took his place. Commanding generals always choose their escorts, and assign regiments to particular duties in their departments as they think best. The War Department usually has nothing to do with this.

This, the old Troop was recruited for General ROBERT ANDERSON, but before it was fully organized, both he and Gen. SHERMAN, his successor, who had taken command, also chosen the Troop as his escort, had been relieved, and were followed by Gen. BUELL, who, only because it suited him, ratified the choice of his predecessors.

In the present case, General ROSECRANS, who had a perfect right to choose his escort, did not, it appears, select the Anderson Cavalry. Every man in it knew when he joined the regiment that it was to be attached to Gen. BUELL's headquarters, as it would undoubtedly have been. But if the War Department or the President chose to remove that General the men had no right to believe that they would descend as a legacy to his successor—who was yet unknown as such—although there was a reasonable probability that the same qualities which induced Gen. BUELL to select them for the post of honor would influence him who succeeded. *This only was beyond question* Every man knew that he was taking an oath to serve the United States for three years or the war, to obey his superior officers, and to fight the rebels; which, if done well, would earn them as high honor as the world can give.

Hoping to see you and all my friends by Saturday, I am yours, very respectfully.

WM. J. PALMER.

Gov. Bradford firm for the Government.

On the 9th inst. a secesh sympathizing citizen of Leonardtown, Md., addressed a letter to Gov. Bradford, of that State, asking him to "use the power of that State to protect and defend the laws." The writer goes on to complain that the United States military hospital at Leonardtown is an asylum for runaway negroes, and demands that, as Maryland has been exempted from the operations of the emancipation proclamation, the Governor shall see that the slaves of Maryland are not treated as the slaves of Virginia and the Carolinas. He concludes in these words:—"The people of the country can and will protect themselves against Point Lookout (the hospital) if the Governor will maintain their rights by the power of the State." The Governor replies by saying that under ordinary circumstances there would be no necessity for asking these questions, and the laws of the State would be enforced, but the exigencies of a state of war render impracticable the particular executive assistance desired. A little while ago we enjoyed to an extent equalled by no people, protection to persons and property, but Southern conspirators brought an end to this, and in self-defence the Government of the nation has been forced to take up arms. The Governor says that loyal sufferers will no doubt be reimbursed at the end of the war, characterizes any attempt to bring out the militia for the protection of slave property as preposterous, and declares his intention to support the Administration in its efforts to support the Union, even if he agrees with it on no other points, and sometimes doubts the expediency of the means it uses. It is not less ridiculous than impracticable to call upon the militia of the State to compel the army or the nation, engaged in the war for national salvation, to disregard the laws established for its government, and abide by those prescribed by the Maryland code.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—Lieutenant Ford, of Co. C, Captain James, Provost Battalion, of this city, was shot and mortally wounded on Wednesday last, at M'Connelsburg, Fulton county, by a deserter named John Fortney. As far as we are able to learn Lieutenant Ford, with a squad of men, attempted to arrest Fortney, when the latter turned upon him with a rifle and gave him a mortal wound, Lieutenant Ford was from Warren Pa., and was well known in this city as a young man of unassuming manners and kindly disposition. At the last accounts no hopes were entertained of his recovery from the wound.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

Conviction of Gen. Porter.

Gen. Fitz John Porter, whose trial has been going on at Washington, for some time past, has been found guilty, and the finding has been approved by the President.

The charges, on all of which Gen. Porter has been found guilty, may be briefly stated as follows: Disobeying, on the 28th and 29th of August last, sundry orders of Gen. Pope, then his superior officer. Permitting certain of his brigades, in defiance of positive orders, to march back to Centreville, thus greatly delaying the arrival of Pratt's brigade on the field of battle of the 30th August. When peremptorily ordered into battle, he "did there shamefully disobey, and did retreat from the advancing forces of the enemy without any attempt to engage them, or aid the troops who were already fighting greatly superior numbers, and were relying on the flank attack he was thus ordered to make to secure a decisive victory, and to capture the enemy's army, a result which must have followed from said flank attack, had it been made by said Gen. Porter in compliance with the said order which he so shamefully disobeyed.

In that, "being with his army corps on Friday, the 29th of April, between Manassas Station and the field of battle then pending, and within sound of the guns, and in presence of the enemy, and knowing that a severe action of great consequence was being fought, and that the aid of his corps was greatly needed, did fail all that day to bring it on to the field, and did shamefully fall back and retreat from the advance of the enemy, without any attempt to give them battle, and without knowing the forces from which he shamefully retreated."

That "being in the belief that the troops of Gen. Pope were sustaining defeat and retiring from the field, did shamefully fail to go to the aid of said troops, and did shamefully retreat and fall back with his army to Manassas Junction, and leave to the disaster of a presumed defeat the said army, and did fail, by any attempt to attack the enemy, to aid in averting the misfortune of a disaster that would have endangered the safety of the capital of the country."

That being commanded to "engage the enemy's lines and to carry a position near their centre, and to take an annoying battery there posted, did proceed in the execution of that order with unnecessary slowness, and, by delays, give the enemy opportunities to watch and know his movements; and to prepare to meet his attack, and he did finally so feebly fall upon the enemy's lines as to make little or no impression, and did fall back unnecessarily, and without making any of the great personal efforts to rally his troops to meet the sacrifices and to make the resistance demanded by the importance of his position and the momentous consequences and disasters of a retreat at so critical a juncture of the day."

Gen. Porter was defended by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Charles Eames, Esq., with such eminent ability as to make the defense especially notable, and it lead to the opinion that he would be acquitted. The hearing was long and patient, and the largest latitude was allowed to the accused consistent with the rules of war. The record of the trial, made up by Judge Holt, was laid before the President on Wednesday, was by him approved, and the sentence ordered to be forthwith executed.

The findings of the court were that Gen. Porter was guilty of every one of the charges (we think the last one above quoted was abandoned in the outset,) and the sentence was, "Dismissed from the service." The news of this sentence was communicated to Gen. Porter Wednesday evening. He was painfully affected, and greatly astonished, evidently not having anticipated such a result.—Indeed, it is more than probable that he counted on a full acquittal, as but a day or two since he applied for temporary leave of absence.

HEAR AN IRISH PATRIOT.—"Let the politicians who have been using us long enough, stay at home if they will, but let us go and fight the battles of the nation, and when we come home, a grateful nation will extend to us sufficient to meet our wants. I have always been a Democrat. I was going to say that I am still; but I will not allow any politics to interfere with the discharge of my duty. I take the *knee nothing by the hand as a brother* if he carries the musket or sword alongside of me in this contest. I do not care where the man comes from, or what may be his shade of politics, whether he is a *republican*, an *abolitionist*, or something else—it is a perfect matter of indifference to me. I only want to say that I know no man but as he discharges his duty to that flag; and, as I said in Baltimore, men were never called upon in this world to perform so sacred a duty as you are, my countrymen, not only for your own sake, but for the whole country with its coming generations of men."—[Speech of General Corcoran at Philada.

THE PRICE OF PRINTING PAPER.—The Philadelphia *North American* says: "Printing paper of ordinary quality sells at this moment from 20 to 23 cents a pound. Its legitimate price is about 9 cents. Between the price of paper materials and the manufactured articles there is nothing like adequate proportion. A large commission house this week received a consignment of rags from Havana. Knowing the exorbitant price of paper, he expected to realize a handsome return to the consigners. He visited successfully all the paper makers in this section of country, and corresponded with those more distant. The utmost he could obtain for them was 5½ cents per pound. All the paper mills are stocked with material; waste paper for remanufacture has been thrown upon the market by thousand of tons; and yet the price of printing paper is kept up by speculation, or something else, to 22 cents per pound. Here is a mystery that requires explanation. Who will give it?

EDWARD EVERETT'S SON.—At the Union Society in Cambridge College, England, there was recently a public debate on American affairs, in which a son of Lord John Russell and a Mr. Trevelyan spoke against the Union cause, and in support of the rebellion. A son of Edward Everett, who is a student at Cambridge, followed in defence of his country and Government, and an English clergyman who participated in the debate, writes: "After him got up young Everett, (Edward Everett's son,) who, by the bye, is considered one of the most distinguished men in Cambridge, the whole house against him, but cool and perfectly collected. He took Trevelyan's speech to pieces, point by point, used him up bit by bit, till the whole house was slowly turned in his favor, and he had it all his own way. It was a great success, and marks him as one that will surely distinguish himself sooner or later. He will take his degree in January, and will then, I think, come to America. Look out for him."

THE WEEHAWKEN IN A GALE.—The Weehawken has arrived at Hampton Roads, three days from New York, having ridden out one of the most terrific gales experienced along the coast for many months. Capt. RODGERS telegraphs the history of the voyage to the Navy Department. When off the Delaware Breakwater, the tug which had the Weehawken in tow—frightened by the coming gale—put in, but Capt. RODGERS stood his course, saying he wanted to see what stuff his vessel was made of. The storm of Tuesday night was a hurricane. The waves ran thirty feet and rolled over the deck. A little water leaked in at some of the portholes, and there was a slight leakage forward, but no damage was done, and no repairs are required.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer British Queen has arrived with Havana dates to the 27th and Nassau to the 20th. The Bahama *Herald* of the 17th announces the arrival of the British war Steamers Galata, from Bermuda, and the Spiteful from Havana, and says it is reported from a highly creditable source that the commander of the Galata has received positive orders to take Admiral Wilkes when and wherever found and convey him to Bermuda, where he is to be detained until further orders from England.

Important from Mexico.

Advices from the city of Mexico to the 21st of December, represent the Mexican people as being thoroughly united in their determination to resist their invaders. There has been no movement whatever upon the fortifications of Puebla. The French still occupied their position at Palmar, some thirty miles from Puebla. The Governor of Tlaxcala had left for Puebla, with a body of troops, to join the Mexican forces there. On the 9th of December the Mexicans celebrated the defeat of the Spaniards at Ayacucho in 1824, with great *eclat*. The Mexican Congress had passed an act to treat all French prisoners as the French shall treat Mexicans. Gen. NEGRETE had issued a patriotic appeal to the army to stand by the unity and independence of Mexico. It has been ordered to punish all priests guilty of insubordination by fine and imprisonment.

The Mexican Congress had adjourned at the period fixed by the constitution, and the speeches of the President and Vice President on that occasion show that the honor and patriotism of the people are being fully aroused. The high dignitaries contend that Mexico is a free and independent nation, and that with her inexperienced soldiers and citizen Generals she will face the renowned armies of France and hand down fresh laurels to history.—The Congress passed an act denouncing all the acts of the authorities appointed by the French, designating them as traitors and usurpers.

So far from there having been any advance of the French on Puebla, that stronghold was every day increasing in strength, and new troops were pouring in for its defence. General ORTEGA, a skilful and indefatigable officer, is in command, and the labors of the soldiers on the fortifications were continually increasing. Hospitals were being established in convenient places, and the ladies were collecting money, clothing, &c., for the use of the wounded. The times "give note of awful preparation."

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—A movement of considerable importance is now going on in England, looking toward a union of Congregationalists, Babtists and Presbyterians in one denomination. The London *Patriot*, the organ of the Congregationalists, recently published an article in favor of such a union. The Baptists generally have long been in favor of open communion, and Spurgeon has more than once made the public declaration that he considers Presbyterianism to be the government Scripture has ordained. The movements will be watched with deep interest in this country, where there has long been a desire among the most intelligent and devout Christams to find some means of reuniting the scattered and feeble fragments of the Protestant Church. The difficulties in the way of such a movement will be greater here than in England, because here our Baptists are mostly close-communionists.

A Fast Fleet about to Depart.

While New York was busy, other Navy Yards were not idle last week. The following squadron of fast steamers has been sent off, or commissioned to go, within a few days, on most important business:—Lackawanna, steam corvette, navy built; Iroquois, gunboat, navy built: Pawnee, gunboat, navy built; Monongahela, gunboat, navy built; Ticonderoga, gunboat, preparing. These are all new, fast vessels, and only one of them, the Pawnee, was ever at sea before. The Ladouna, Hendrick Audson, and other useful purchased vessels are sent away. The work to be performed by these ships, and the fleet whose names we printed a few days since, will soon be heard of.

A BIG HANGING.—It was thought that the thirty-nine Indians hung in Minnesota was one of the most extensive executions of the kind in modern days, but the English have one which exceeds it. An officer and fifteen seamen, from the British gunboat Henguin, having landed on the coast of Arabia by invitation of the natives, in order to procure provisions, were barberously murdered. Seventy of the natives who were principally concerned in the murders, had been captured and were to be hung.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE,

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of his book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discov ered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.
Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels and ½ and ¼ barrels in Sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-6m. D. M. BARR & CO.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. M. CLABAUGH, President.

[May 15-'62]

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT,

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut.
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

IS THE

Soldier's Friend,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents.
43 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y.

Altoona Tribune

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fa[ces] types, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling [Ma]chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Po[wer] Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PAUL SHARP'S MEDAL.—We were shown a few days since, the medal got up for Paul (here[tofore] spelled Powell) Sharp, by the passengers on the train from Pittsburgh, on the night of 14th November. In circumference it is about the common size of gold watches, and about the thickness of a gold eagle. Around the outer edge on each side is a raised wreath. On one side is the following inscription:—

Presented to
POWELL SHARP,
Engineer on the
PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD,

WEET'S

ALLIBLE

IMENT,

THE

AT REMEDY

, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO,
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PRINTING OFFICE.

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Presented to
POWELL SHARP,
Engineer on the
PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD,
By the Passengers on the train from Pittsburgh,
Nov. 14, 1862,
In testimony of their admiration for his noble and heroic conduct in saving their lives at the risk of his own.

On the reverse is an engraving of a locomotive. It is certainly a beautiful and valuable testimonial and will be highly prized by the recipient. The medal can be seen at the Motive Power Office of the P. R. R

While heroes are now daily rising from the ranks of our armies, and are entitled to our respect and gratitude, yet we venture to say that no greater hero than Paul Sharp lives to-day, and his name will be cherished with more warmth and mentioned with more respect, in the homes of those whose lives he saved, than will those of the brightest Generals of the age. The children of one of the Sunday Schools of Philadelphia were so highly pleased with his actions on that memorable night, that they at once contributed $25 to make him a life member of their Missionary Society. The certificate of membership was accompanied by a touching letter, expressing their approbation of his conduct.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—We were to-day shown a neat rose-wood box, containing a full set of the most improved mathematical instruments, presented to our late townsman, S. A. Alexander, more recently Foreman of the Keystone Locomotive Works, of Hopewell, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. On the top of the box was the following inscription:

Presented to
S. A. ALEXANDER, ESQ.,
By the Proprietor and Employees of the
KEYSTONE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
As a mark of their friendship and esteem,
HOPEWELL, JAN. 15, 1863.

Accompanying the box was the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, it has seemed expedient to Mr. S. A. Alexander, to dissolve his connection with the Hopewell Machine Shop of the H. & B. T. R. R.,

Resolved, That we deeply regret the necessity which deprives us of his kind supervision and friendly society.

Resolved, That we assure Mr. Alexander of our confidence in him, as a skilful mechanic and competent master-workman, of our esteem for him as a gentleman and a friend, and of our best wishes for his welfare and success in life, and that we shall ever cherish for him a grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mr. Alexander, and that they be published in the Huntingdon and Altoona papers.

HOPEWELL, Jan. 16, 1863.

The testimonial is well deserved. Mr. Alexander is certainly a skillful mechanic, and most clever and friendly companion, and we are pleased to see that his abilities and gentlemanly deportment have met with a handsome reward.

TRULY A PATENT LOCK.—One day last week, our townsman, Andrew Clabaugh, exhibited to us a patent lock of his own invention, which we consider one of the most ingenious affairs of the kind ever got up. He has forwarded a specimen to the Patent Office and made application for a patent, which will be readily granted, the department considering it a truly meritorious invention. We will not attempt a description of the affair, nor could we give it if we desired. With all the instruction and insight we have had into it, we don't believe we could unlock it, even with the key and uncovered lock in our possession. We may say, however, that it is so arranged with springs, &c., that we believe it impossible for any one not acquainted with its construction to open it even with the key, and utterly impossible for the most ingenious lock-picker to pick it. It is very easily locked, and likewise easily opened, by one who understands it, but the least false turn of the key, in opening, returns the bolt to its original position. Andy is not considered a Yankee, but he has certainly played a Yankee trick on lock-pickers, and his invention will undoubtedly prove profitable to him.

A "Bow-wow" STOPPED.—A "yaller" dog, of the cur species, came in contact with the wheels of a car or engine, at the crossing on Annie street, on Saturday morning last, and not being able to turn the opposing body from the track, said body turned the "yaller" dog over on the track, and made a divide of his carcass, giving one portion the tail, and the other the head. The value of either portion will be about the same to the owner that the whole animal was, ere the dogastrophe occurred, and our citizens will not regret that there shall hereafter be one nightly "bow-wow" less.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY R. R.—On and after Monday next a regular passenger train will be run on the above road, leaving Tyrone at 8.00 A. M., arriving at Bellefonte at 10.30 A. M., returning leave Bellefonte at 3.30 P. M., and arriving at Tyrone at 6 P. M.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—According to the Almanac makers, Valentine's Day comes on the 14th of February, which will be two weeks from Saturday next. From what we have heretofore published in reference to the practice, once so largely indulged in, of sending vulgar carricatures to either ladies or gentlemen, about this time, our readers are aware that we most heartily condemn it. In fact we believe any lady or gentleman who would be guilty of so doing, compromises his or her claim to that appellation. Certainly there is nothing either smart or funny, in sending a friend or acquaintance one of the vulgar daubs got up by Fisher & Bro., merely to make money for themselves, and fools of those who buy their publications. A neat, handsome valentine that may express friendship or love, and will afford pleasure or satisfaction to the recipient, we approve. They may be passed at any time, but for the sake of common decency, do let these horrible carricatures remain in the shops to be returned to the publishers. A few doses of this kind would stop their issue.

We may add to this, that Fettinger has just received a large invoice of handsome valentines, large and small, high priced and cheap, with envelopes to match. He thought there might be some people foolish enough to buy the ugly daubs we have been speaking of, and he brought a few, but we hope they may be all left on his hands. Go and buy his pretty valentines, every one of them, but let him get his fingers burned with the vulgar ones, and he will stop bringing them. We may get a few of the detestable ones, (we generally do,) for giving them such handsome puffs, but we have the consolation of knowing that the contemptible scoundrels who forward them must *pay the postage*.

NEW TICKET OFFICE.—Having occasion to call at the ticket office, in this place, a few days since, we found Mr. Dysart, the gentlemanly agent, in a remarkably good humor, and on taking a survey of his new apartments, we did not wonder that he should feel good all over, as he now has things fixed up in a very convenient and comfortable style. As we have heretofore noticed, the office has been enlarged, and very conveniently arranged. On the ground floor are four rooms Ladies' Saloon, Gents' Saloon, Baggage Room and Ticket Office. The ticket office is in the centre of the building, enclosed in lattice work, with apertures into the saloons for the sale of tickets.—Entering the hall of the office, from Julia street, you turn left into the Ladies' saloon, and right into the Gents' saloon. The entrance to the baggage room is on Main street. This room, although rather small, is nevertheless comfortable and is happily presided over by our young friend Mazaree, Baggage Agent at this station, who is exceedingly accommodating, and a fit man for the position. Altoona has now a ticket office that corresponds with the business of the station.

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—The following remedy for that dreadful scourge of the family circle, *Diptheria*, has been furnished to us, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, by one who has frequently tried its virtues and never knew it to fail. We trust that our cotemporaries will give this remedy a wide circulation:

"Make two small bags that will reach from ear to ear, and fill them with ashes and salt; dip them in hot water, and wring them out so they will not drip, and apply them to the throat; cover up the whole with a flannel cloth, and change them as often as they become cool, until the throat becomes irritated, never blistering. For children, it is necessary to put flannel cloths between the ashes and the throat to prevent blistering. When the ashes have been on a sufficient time, take a wet flannel cloth and rub it with castile soap until it is covered with a thick lather; dip it in hot water, and apply it to the throat, and change as they cool; at the same time use a gargle made of one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one of salt, one of molasses, in a teacupful of hot water, and when cool, add one-fourth as much cider-vinegar, and gargle every fifteen minutes until the patient requires sleep. A gargle made of castile soap is good to be used part of the time."

MAN KILLED.—On Thursday last, Robert Logan, a breakman on the Emigrant train between this place and Harrisburg, was knocked down by a bridge, at one of the road crossings below this place, and so much injured that he died the same evening No one can tell exactly where or how the accident occurred, as it was not known that he had been hurt until the train arrived in this place, when he was found lying on the top of one of the cars in an insensible condition. He was immediately taken off and Dr. Gemmill was summoned to examine his wounds. The Dr. found an ugly gash on the right side of the forehead and a severe bruise on the left temple, but no fracture of the skull. All his efforts to restore the injured man to consciousness were unavailing. He never moved or spoke after being taken from the cars. His hat was found near the bridge below Bell's Mills, and it is supposed it was at that point that he received the injury. He was a married man and resided in Harrisburg, where he leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely death.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election for Borough officers will take place on the third Friday (21st) of February. The principal offices to be filled, are Justice of the Peace, in room of Jacob M. Cherry, whose term expires; two Councilmen, in room of Messrs. Laughman and Smyth. Two School Directors, in room of Messrs. Shoemaker and Beck, and one Constable, in room of Jos. K. Ely. There are other minor offices to be filled.

The Democrats and Conservatives meet at Rauch's Hall, this (Tuesday) evening to nominate a ticket, and a Citizens Union meeting is called for Thursday evening, at Patton's Hall.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on the Penn'a Railroad, near Patterson, last week. The construction train, Major Jacob Givler conductor, was backing down the track, when it came in contact with a freight train standing on the same track at the water plug. The cabin car, in which were a number of employees, was made a complete wreck, by the truck following it, which passed half way through it. Major Givler was injured considerably by jumping off the train. Mr. Jerome Tyson had a leg broken, and three others were slightly injured.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.—The protracted meeting is still being kept up in the Methodist church, and it is to be hoped is resulting in much good. In the United Brethren church a similar meeting is now in progress, with every prospect of success. The Winebrenarians have also opened a meeting in Logan Hall, where services are held nightly.

☞ Should be cheap—plastering. Our streets are all free mortar beds.

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to learn that our young friend, David Galbraith, heretofore employed as a clerk in the Motive Power Department of the P. R. R., in this place, has been appointed chief clerk of the Motive Power Department of the Northern Central Rail Road. While we are sorry to part with our good citizens, we nevertheless rejoice in their prosperity, and will forego the pleasure of their society when they are benefitted by removal. The Northern Central Co. could not have made a better selection for the position.

FOR SALE.—An excellent House and lot situated in a desirable locality is offered for sale. For further information apply at this office.

CIRCULAR FROM THE CASH STORE!—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has just returned from the East with his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which he will sell, as usual, at a very small advance on cost, FOR CASH ONLY. He is unable to give a price list owing to the daily fluctuations in the market.

His stock is the heaviest and most complete ever brought to the place, and having been purchased at the very lowest cash prices, will be sold at prices which make it to the interest of cash buyers to call and examine his stock and be convinced that he can and does sell a little cheaper than any credit establishment.

He would call particular attention to his large stock of DRY GOODS, embracing all the latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF LADIES' DRESS GOGDS to be found in the Eastern market. A full assortment of fancy and plain Flannels and Shirting; large and excellent supply of Linen and Muslins, dozens of patterns of Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, all styles of Hosiery, with the most complete selection of Shawls ever exhibited in this market; any amount of Nubias, Opera Hoods; Ladies' Patent Vests, and a tremendous pile of Anstine, Kelly & Co.'s Patent Hoop Skirts, ranging from four to fifty springs, which will be sold at least 25 per cent. under present market price.

Our stock of GROCERIES is complete and selling a few cents below other establishments.—Our Syrups range from 40 to 70 cents per gallon. We would invite particular attention to our large stock of Government coffee, bought before the late heavy advance, which we sell at 20 cents per lb. It is far superior to any of the substitutes lately invented. We have also a heavy stock of TEAS, ranging in price from 60 cents per pound upwards.

Our stock of CHINA, GLASS and DELPH WARE is the largest, most varied and best ever offered to the people of this section. It is really beautiful. An examination of our "Show Window" must convince all who stop to view it that we are not "puffing" our ware. The China Ware embraces Tea Sets ranging in price from $12 to $20. Flower Vases, Mugs and other ornaments. The Glass Ware embraces everything and every style of manufacture. Owing to the late advance we cannot now sell the celebrated Wedgewood Iron Stone Tea Sets for less than $4.75 per set, which is $1.25 below the selling price elsewhere.

I am now fully convinced that the CASH SYSTEM is the best for both seller and buyer, enabling me to sell cheaper, without loss, and giving my customers a better article, and more of it, for the same money, than they get at any other establishment. But argument on this point is superfluous. The reason why I can sell cheaper than credit establishments must be apparent to all who give me a call.

A full stock of boots and shoes.

All Wool, Ingrain, List, Rag and Hemp carpets

Table and floor oil cloths, window shades, &c.

R. A. O. Kerr.

Altoona, Nov. 20, 1862.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

NEW GOODS.—New Goods are now being sold for cash, in the store-room lately occupied by R. H. McCormick, North ward.

R. H. McCORMICK, ag't
for J. W. MOORHEAD.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At the solicitation of a number of the citizens of Altoona, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office impartially to the best of my ability.

D. W. A. BELFORD.

Altoona, Jan. 27, 1863.-3t.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For all Complaints Incident to the sex.
No family should be
Without it,
And none will when once
Tried by them.
It is used by
YOUNG AND OLD,
In the Decline or Change of Life,
Before and after Marriage,
During and After Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channels and
Invigorate the Broken down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.
USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
Take
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.]

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Over coat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substancial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express	West	arrives	7.35 A. M.,	leaves	7.55 A. M.
Philadel'a	"	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line	"	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.45 P. M.
Mail Train	"	"	7.40 (runs no further West.)		
Express Train	East	"	9.25 P. M.,	leaves	9.45 P. M.
Fast Line	"	"	4.00 A. M.,	"	4.05 A. M.
Mail Train	"	"	11.30 "	"	11.35 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through, Baltimore and Washington,	7.35 A. M.
" Philadelphia,	8.20 "
Western Through,	9.29 P. M.
Western Way,	11.25 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.25 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	11.00 "
Western Through,	7.30 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg,	8.00 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Mr. BENJ. FIGART, of Altoona, to Miss CAROLINE C. JACOBS, of Spruce Creek, Pa.

DIED:

In Altoona, on the 17th of January, 1863, of Consumption, after an illness of eighteen months, Mrs. ANNA VEACH, wife of Mr. G. D. Veach, and daughter of John and Anna Mary Isenberg.

The deceased was born Oct. 28, 1829, and at the time of her death was 33 years, 2 months and 20 da s old.

She leaves a husband, an aged father, a sister and two brothers, besides numerous friends and relatives to mourn her untimely death. Mrs. Veach was a consistent and devoted member of the German Reformed Church, and hailed with joy the prospect of the establishment of the church of her fathers at Altoona, although she felt that she herself would never be able to attend and take part in its public services and worship.

She seemed anxious to depart and be with Christ, which is far better, and assured her sorrowing friends that she was perfectly at peace, and willing to leave the sorrows and troubles of earth, for the better land beyond the tomb.

Shortly before her departure, she took her husband's hand and said, "Farewell dear husband, I must leave you but hope to meet you in a better land." May this dying hope be realized, and may her pious walk and Godly conversation be imitated by all her sorrowing friends, so that in the consumation of all things, they may meet her where death and parting never mars the blessedness of the saints in light.

"Thou art gone to the grave but we will not deplore thee
Since God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee and took thee, and soon will restore thee
Where death has no sting, since the Saviour has died."

Huntingdon papers please copy.

In this place, on the 21st inst., of diptheria, JAMES BEYER, son of George W. and Elizabeth Jane Kessler, aged 3 years, 3 months and 9 days.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of John Sisler, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, without delay.

ROSANNA C. SISLER,
Administratrix

Altoona, Jan. 20, 1863.

WANTED.—A good sawyer to take charge of and run a Saw-mill in Clearfield township, Cambria county. A man with a family preferred.

ITHAMER MOORE.

Altoona, Jan. 17, 1863.-3t.*

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the Store-Room on the corner of Annie and Harriet streets, East Altoona, lately occupied by Foust & Etzler. Possession given immediately. Apply to

Oct. 2, 1862—tf ANDREW KIPPLE.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

NOTICE.—I would hereby notify those who are owing me small bills for meat that I have placed their accounts in the hands of John W. Simes, Esq., for collection, not for the purpose of sueing them out, but merely for collection, (as I have not time to go around and see each person,) and I wish all those upon whom he may call to be prepared to square up old accounts and start anew. In the meantime I will continue to keep on hand as fine an article of beef, pork, or mutton, as can be found in this section, and respectfully invite all my customers to call as usual.

Nov. 26, 1862-tf. M. RUNYEN.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPHERSON'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. HOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city. No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Colville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[Signed]

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the cork to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and O. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES."

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDT OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uteras, Leucorrhee or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTONS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra: Allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause originating, and no matter at
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the Great DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

DESC

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The highest prizes those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Cheek, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.*

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Shoreswille, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER —From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWEN, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir:* Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW Twenty Year 6 per ct. BONDS.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, 1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and securities, and the fruitful products of all the manufactures &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nov. 6, 1862. [3 mos.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,

No. 518, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards, BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey, J. B. Hall, F. M. Price, Hinton Scott, Alex. Sloan, O. D. Satterlee, Jacob Brown, Allison White, C. A. Mayer, W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS (A NEW ENGLAND) MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $25 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent, For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.

May 6, 1862-1y

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by G. W. KESSLER.

1-tf.]

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents,
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " ¾ " 10 "
" " ⅞ " 8½ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " ¾ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 60 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5.) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS. SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C, &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY, PROVISION AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE, CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, POTATOES, SUGAR, SPICES, CHEESE, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, ORANGES, DATES, SOAPS, BUTTER, CONFECTIONERIES, FEED, HAMS, SALT, COFFEE, TEA, CRACKERS, TUBS, LEMONS, FIGS, COMBS, KNIVES, EGGS, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 16-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAMUEL I. FRIES..... STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

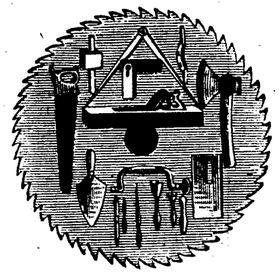
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of cop per and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give entire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

JOHN H. ROBERTS, WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

Oct. 10 1862-tf.

REMOVAL

OF JESSE SMITH'S

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.

Nov. 6, 1862.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,..... $500,000
Paid up Capital,..... 250,000
Assets,..... 1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " "	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin, Hon. Jas. Pollock, Albert C. Roberts, Samuel T. Bodine, George Nugent, William J. Howard, J. Edgar Thomson, Hon. Joseph Allison, Jonas Bowman, H. H. Eldridge, John Aikman, Charles F. Heazlitt, Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

RUE WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING, material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1869-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

AMERICAN

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound in any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Treasurer's and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are the agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK. PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited. Shop on Penn street, at the old stand of A. W. Kinney.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSS.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO. *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly att